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China Auth: DDA REG. 77/1763 DATE: Date # 3 APR 1978 INFO. ΑS Political Information: Fate of Members of the DIST. 20 January 1947 Inner Mongolian Independent Republic Provisional Government 2 PAGES 25X1A2g SUPPLEMENT

- 1. The fate of the former members of the Inner Mongolian Independent Republic Provisional Government (no longer in existence) is as follows:
 - a. Buin-Dale (Pu-ying-ta-lai) was reported to have been killed while travelling to Kalgan by soldiers of the Communist 8 Route Army; however, this was later proved to be false. He is now in the custody of the Chinese National Government, although it is not known whether he is under its protection or detention.
 - b. Damsurun (Ta-mu-su-lung) was captured by soldiers of the Soviet and Outer Mongolian Armies and was sent to Outer Mongolia.

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Note: Possibly the same as Damrin Tserin who was reported to have returned to Inner Mongolia from Outer Mongolia in March 1946.

c. Zodba-Jap (Tso-ssu-hai), with his family, was captured and also sent to Outer Mongolia.

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Note: Possibly the same as Tso-ssu-hsi who was previously reported as a leader in the Inner Mongolian Independent Republic Provisional Government.

d. Mukdenbo (Muktunpa) was captured with Damsurun and Zodba-Jap and sent to Outer Mongolia. He was later released and appointed by the army (which army is unstated) as the Commander of the Self-Defense troops of the Termurtai district 17, giving him the responsibility of protecting the inhabitants of that district.

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Note: Possibly the same as Mugdenbo who was reported to have returned to Inner Mongolia in command of a detachment of troops.

e. Jirgalan (Chargelao). The actual whereabouts of this man is unknown; however, some informants claim that he is in Manchuria.

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Note: Possibly the same as Kaerhkohao (Gahrgelao) who was previously reported as a leader in the Inner Mongolian Independent Republic Provisional Government. This government was reported to have died out in September of 1945.7

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Comment: Jirgalan is a common Mongolian name and identity of the different Jirgalans is sometimes confused. The one referred to herein is the man who was a member of the Department of Finance in the puppet government of Prince Te.)

Date of Information of paragraph 1: 1 October 1946
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- 2. In February 1946, the Chinese National Government sent Jirgalan to Hailar (119-44, 49-13) to inspect the Hulumbuir Aimak. / Iso reported as the Hulumbeierh Aimak/ Jirgalan's family is now living in Peiping.
- 3. Te-Wa (Dugar-Jap) was captured along with other members of his father's (Prince Te) family by the Soviet and Outer Mongolian Armies and sent to Dzamyyn Ude (111-13, 44-30). Later, he, alone, was sent to Ulan Bator (Urga, 106-50, 47-58) and he is now studying at a middle school there. Prince Te has been endeavoring, unsuccessfully, to ascertain the exact whereabouts of his family; to date, however, they have not returned to Inner Mongolia.

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Note: Te Hua, son of Prince Te, has previously been reported to be studying in Ulan Bator.

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